

1-2-022-45

ACCESSION NUMBER AP/01140

Two points of the symmetric pattern, 17(0xR) and 17(8xU), are determined with respect to a multiple reference point. The raw forms of the asymmetric development are established by means of a search for any directional patterning and the location of the minimum between all developments. Formulas are derived for the dependence which may be used to show that variations can be measured within a specified error. Only two formulas are required for the 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION FORMS

SUBMITTED BY 23 Jun 69

ENCL: 00

SUBJ CODES: FO

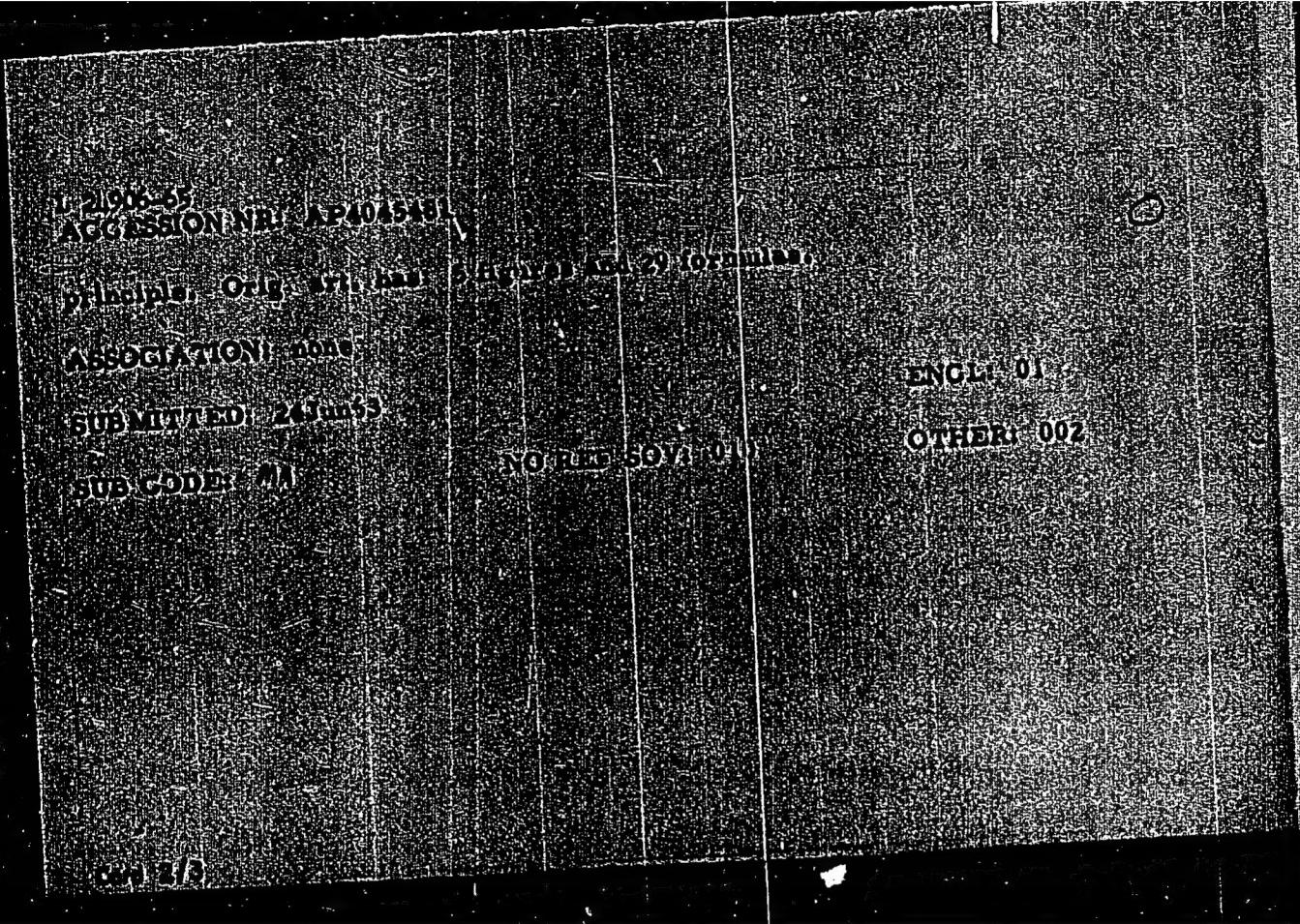
TOP SECRET 005

OTHER: 005

REF ID: A64174001			
ACCESSION NUMBER: A64174001			
AUTHOR: Kitaev, I. V.			
TYPE: Calculation of multiple diffractions by a dispersion-matrix method			
SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 1594-1604			
TOPIC TAGS: diffraction - multiple diffraction			
ABSTRACT: A concept of the equivalent diagram in diffraction problems is introduced. Reflection points R (see diagram), edge-diffraction points H, smooth-body diffraction points S, source Q, and observation point P are the nodes of the equivalent diagram. Various features of the body, and propagation of waves in the wave field (or radiation) in the diagram. A dispersion matrix for each node is calculated, and the matrix for the entire diagram. Matrix elements for interaction of waves at two types of nodes --- are calculated. The method provides determining the resonance effects of diffraction and satisfies the reciprocity.			
CONT'D			

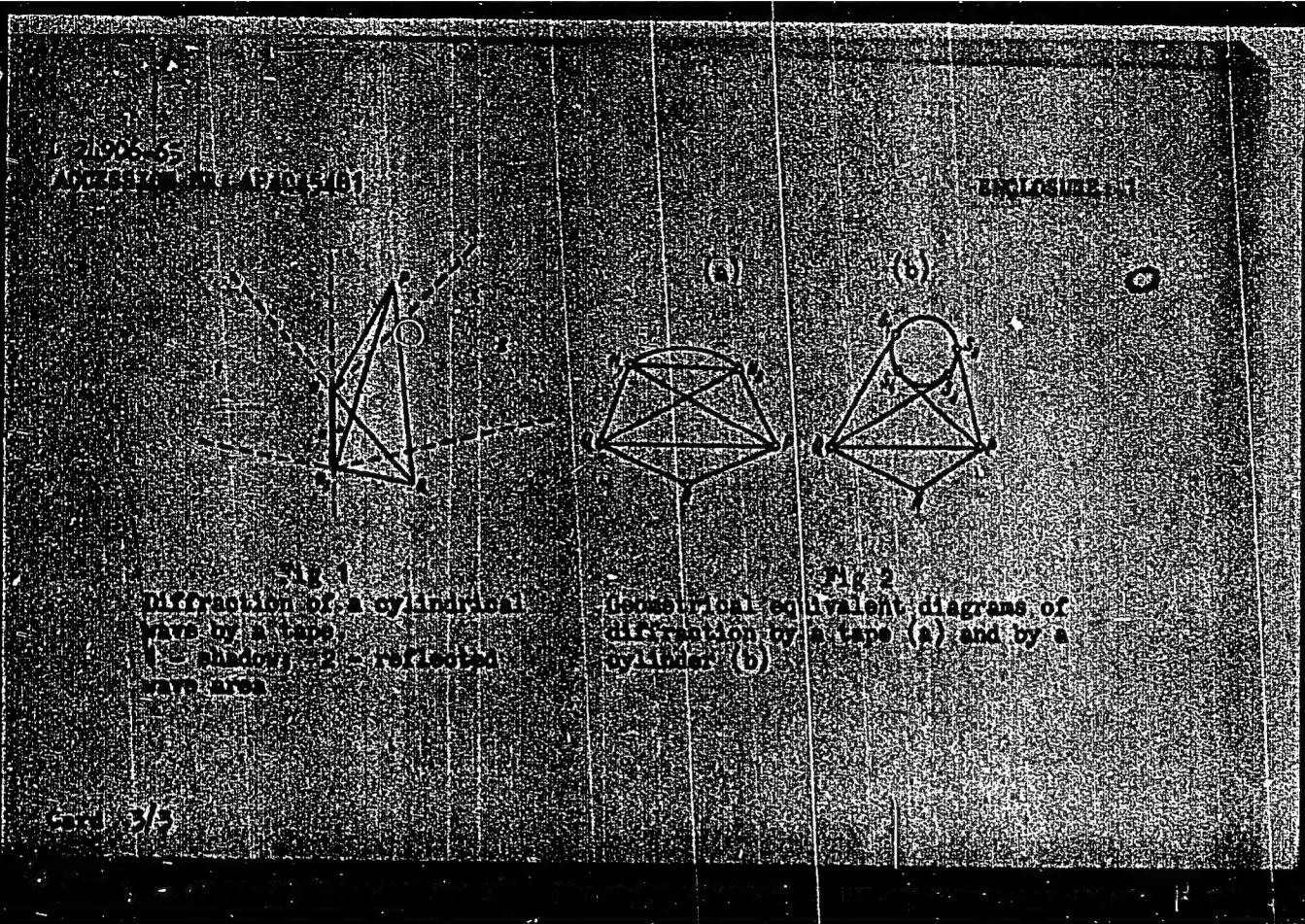
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"



AUTHOR: Gargenshaw, May C., *Kindergarten*, B. V. C.

Example: Parameteric amplitude with random pumping and simple circuits

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 11, 964, 2004-2013

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifiers, lasers, optical pumping

ABSTRACT. A random-pumping amplifier is investigated which is intended for a system with continuous recording of information, in which the random part of the response must be smaller than the signal part. Signal distortion due to random pumping is analyzed; it is the same for a parametric amplifier or for a maser. A case is considered when the pumping voltage is represented by a white noise (i.e., an amplifier with a single absorption line excited by a lamp or the sun, etc.). Formulas are developed for the average value of amplitude \bar{a} and for the statistical characteristics of the random part. Also, an amplifier is analyzed

Card 112

L-1948-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048885

whose oscillatory systems are represented by simple circuits, the sum of whose resonance frequencies is equal to the pumping condition. Formulas for the threshold (21) and for the frequency characteristics of the regular part of the response (24) are evolved. In addition, general relations describing the amplifier response as well as its random noise for the cases of "broadband" and "narrow-band" noise pumping, are developed. Orig. Art. (ns) 66 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul63

ENGL: 00

CUB-CODE: EC

NO RCP: SOV/ 002

OTHER: 004

C-32 Z/2

ACCESSION NR. AP5002894 6/1/09/65/010/001/0014/0020

AUTHOR: Gaffin, V. B. **Kinder, B. Ver.**

TITLE: Measuring the directive gain of horn antennas at close range

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 14-20

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, horn antenna, directive gain

ABSTRACT: The close range between two antennas in directive-gain measurements introduces an error into the conventional "communication equation." A corrective factor for this equation suggested by E. H. Braun (Proc. IRE, 1953, 41, 1-109), not being rigorous, has yielded good agreement with experiments in only a few specific cases. Hence, new formulae for correction factors for the above case are suggested which are claimed to introduce an error of only 0.1 db when the distance between the two antennas is $R \geq 1.5 D/\lambda$, where D is the aperture and λ is the wavelength. The formulae are applicable to identical or

Card 112

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002894

different antennas. The effect of the quadratic phase difference between the horn-aperture center and its edges upon the correction factor is analyzed. The new formulas are checked against some exactly calculated cases and published experimental data. Orig. Art. has 15 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29 Nov 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Cont-2/2

L 1173-66 EWT(1)/T/FCS(k) WR

ACCESSION NR: AP5017656

UR/0109/65/010/007/1190/1201
621.317.729.3:621.396.67.095

AUTHOR: Kimber, B. Ye; Tseytlin, V. B.

38
B

TITLE: Measuring antenna parameters in the field of a plane collimator-formed wave

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1190-1201

TOPIC TAGS: antenna directivity

ABSTRACT: Errors accompanying the measurements of the antenna directional pattern by means of an auxiliary antenna (collimator) shaping a plane-wave segment are considered. Only the errors due to inexact realization of the plane wave are investigated: finite cross-section of the beam, amplitude gradients, stray fields, distance between the main and the auxiliary antennas, auxiliary-antenna configuration, field shape outside the plane-wave segment, etc. It is assumed that the plane-wave segment is formed in the aperture of a quasi-optical antenna (lens, mirror, horn-paraboloid, etc.). A fundamental formula is derived whose analysis yields formulas describing the above types of errors. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 40 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 1173-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017656

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May64

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OTHER: 001

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APPENDIX C The design of a different model of field account.

ABSTRACT. The main difficulty encountered in the solution of the above problem is the vectorial character of the electrodynamic field which disrupts the axial symmetry of the solution. To remove this obstacle, the primary field, incident to the body, is expanded in spherical harmonics with respect to the azimuthal coordinate Φ , and for each of the harmonics $l = 1^{\infty}$ (m is the index of the harmonic), a system of coordinates $(r, \theta, \varphi, \Phi)$ consisting of the family of geodesics on a particular body of revolution and the corresponding family of rays tangent to the geodesics is formed. A detailed description of the system of coordinates corresponding to the azimuthal harmonics $l = 1^{\infty}$ is given. It is stressed that for all points (r, θ, φ) the charge representation

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LOCATION: WASH D.C. - 01079

1. In the case of a system of coordinates in which there is no envelope to the caustic surface, the boundary value problem can be solved.

— The solution of the diffraction problem for the arbitrary component of the field with the azimuthal dependence $e^{i\theta}$ is sought in the domain distant from the caustic surface in the form

$$A = \frac{1}{r} W_0 e^{i(kr - \theta)} \quad (1)$$

where k is the propagation constant and the function W_0 to be determined is axisymmetric. It is deduced that on the border of revolution in domains which are not too close to the caustic surface, terms of the form

$$\frac{1}{r^2} h_1 \sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{r^3} h_2 \sin 3\theta \quad (2)$$

where h_1 and h_2 are prime coefficients of the coordinate system, can be disregarded. By applying this result to the first-dimensional waves

and

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ASSOCIATION: APOLLO/2

equation, that is, disregarding the term with the derivative with respect to x_3 (it is assumed that the function along this coordinate), it is shown that uniformly, with an accuracy of terms of the order $(kh)^2$, the two-dimensional wave equation whose asymptotic solutions are already known.

A similar conclusion is obtained in solving the three-dimensional Maxwell equations. It is indicated that the solution of the diffraction problem obtained for domains exterior to the caustic surface can be analytically continued to domains close to the caustic and behind it.

Original copy: Figures 1 and 19 to volume 1

ASSOCIATION: Naukova Tekhnicheskaya Radioelektronika i Sistem Elektronnoy Vezhi SVR Polykov (National Technical Radioelectronics and Systems Engineering Association) 1986-1987

SUBMITTED: 18 Feb 86

EDITION: 001

SUB CODE: EM/GP

NO. REG. Sov. 001

001

TSB V. 1, no. 7

KINBER, B.Ye.; TSEYTLIN, V.B.

Measurement of the parameters of ~~antennas~~ in the field of a plane wave
created by a collimator. Radiotekhnika i elektron. 10 no.7:1190-1201 J1
'65.
(MIRA 18:7)

KINBURG M. Ya.

ALICHKIN, S.L.; AGRINSKIY, N.I.; ANDREYEV, G.F.; BAKUMENKO, G.D.;
VORONTSOV, S.M.; VOYSTRIKOV, I.V.; GRADYUSHKO, G.M.; ZIEOV, A.V.
IVANOVTSOV, P.V.; KINBURG, M.Ya.; KOVALEV, P.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, Ye.V.
KORNIYENKO, A.P.; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye.; LAKTIONOV, A.M.; LEVADNYY, B.A.
MEDVEDEV, I.D.; NOVIKOV, N.V.; ORLOV, F.M.; OSTROVSKIY, A.A.;
ORTSEV, V.P.; PENIONZHKO, A.M.; POLOZ, D.D.; PRITULIN, P.I.;
PETUKHOVSKIY, A.A.; ROGALEV, G.T.; RYBAK, P.Ya.; SUTYAGIN, G.P.
TUKOV, R.A.; KHAVCHENKO, D.F.; CHERNETSKIY, T.I.; SHPAYER, N.M.
SHUSTOVSKIY, F.A.

Nikolai Vasill'evich Spesivtsev. Veterinariia 35 no.2:96 F '58.
(MIRA 11:2)
(Spesivtsev, Nikolai Vasil'evich, 1901-1957)

KINC, Alois

Attendance and maintenance of jig boring machines. Stroj
vyr 12 no.6:428 Je '64.

1. Kovosvit National Enterprise, Sezimovo Usti.

BLANKA, F.; BLANKA, D.; KING, J.

Contribution of technical workshops to radiology and nuclear medicine. K. Česk. rentgen. 17 no. 5:322-327 S '63.

1. Katedra radiologie a nuklearni mediciny lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne, vedouci prof. dr. J. Holý, DrSc. Dilny isotypovo pracoviste.

(RADIOLOGY) (RADIOISOTOPES)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(RADIATION MONITORING)

VANADEZINS, Z.; BAUGIS, P., red.; KINCE, M., red.; EKVALDS, U., red.;
MACULEVICA, S., red.; ZVAGOCIS, L., red.; BRIVIETE, A., red.

[Soviet Latvia] Iadomju latvijas Sovetskaja un Latvija. R. Lat.
Miesma, 1965. 2 v.

(MIRA 18:1C)

KINCES, A.

Supplying the radio amateur movement with parts seen from the viewpoint of the
Remix Radiotechnical Enterprise, p. 65. (Radioteknika, Vol. 7, No. 3, May
1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

Kincharov Nikolay Ivanovich
KINCHAROV, Nikolay Ivanovich.

[Good rye crops on large acreage] Vysokii urozhai rzhii s bol'shoi
ploshchadi [Kuibyshev] Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 10 p.
(Rye)

KINCHEV, N.

"Following the example of foremost workers in the forest industry." p. 291.
(Gorsko Strojanstvo. Vol. 9, no. 7, Sept. 1953. Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 3, No. 6
June 1953, Uncl. 4

KINCHEV, N.

"Forest Enterprise Honored For The Second Time", P. 372. (GORSKO
STOPANSTVO, Vol. 10, No. 8, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SC: Monthly List of East European "cessions, (EEL, LC, Vol. 4,
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

KINCHEV, N.

Front-ranking forest supervisor of the Iakoryda Forest Service. p. 286.

Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1955
GORSKO STOPLANSTVO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

See: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KINCHLV, N.

Those rewarded with badges of honor by the Department of Forestry, p. 288

Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1955

GORSKO STOFANSTVO

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KINCHEV, N.

KINCHEV, N. Presenting the transitory Red Pennant to the Troyan Forest
Enterprise. p. 190

Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1956

GORSKO STOPANSTOVO

AGRICULTURE

Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

KINCHEV, N.

KINCHEV, N. Use of potassium permanganate against fungus diseases. p. 209
Vol. 12, no. 5. May 1956. GORSKO STCPANSTVO. Sofia, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

KINCHEV, N.

Protection from lighting. p. 19.
(Kooperativno Zemedelie, Vol. (1?) no. 5, May 1957. Sofia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KINCHEV, N.

How to protect forest workers from lightning.

p. 175 (Gorsko Stoplanstvo) Vol. 13, No. 4, April 1957. Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1953

KINCHEV, P.

"A method for separating and tracing changes of complex-dielectric conductivity. In English."

DOKLADY, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 11, no. 3, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

KINCHIN A. YA.

Vcheniye Nizesa o vertyatnostyakh i printsipy fizicheskoy statistiki.
Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 9 (1929), 141-146.

So: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

Edited by Kurosh, A. G.

Markushevich, A. I.

Rahsevskiy, P.K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

N

AUTHOR	KINCHIN, G.F., PEASE, R.S.	PA - 2040
TITLE	The Displacement of Atoms in Solids under the Effect of Radiation. (Russian)	
PERIODICAL	Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk, 1956, Vol 60, Nr 4, pp 590-615 (U.S.S.R.)	
ABSTRACT	Received 1/1957	Reviewed 3/1957
<p>This is the Russian translation of articles 2 and 3 of the survey by the above mentioned authors (under the editorship of G.S.ZDANOV), Reports on Progress in Physics, 18, 1 (1955), this survey is arranged as follows.</p> <p>I. <u>The production of displaced atoms.</u> 1) energetical deliberations. The energy of displacement. (It is to be expected that an energy that is higher than 5 eV is needed for the displacement of an atom from its position in the lattice of a solid, the threshold values of radiation energy are given in a table for the displacement energy of 25 eV which is assumed for all further cases). 2) The number of displaced atoms. The moved atoms, bases of the theory, collisions of solid spheres, Rutherford's collisions, moved atoms which are slowed down to a full stop, fast neutrons, electrons gamma rays. 3) The distribution of the displaced atoms and vacancies. a) The models based upon the investigation of collisions. b) "displacement wedges" and "thermal wedges". 4) Effects in compounds. Collisions that lead to the displacement of atoms, dissolution of order.</p> <p>II. <u>Restoration of defects.</u> In most cases the physical properties return to their original values if the temperature of the sample is increased after irradiation. As a rule it may be expected that also in the case of irradiation a certain restoration of defects takes place by heating, usually in several stages with different values of activation energy in</p>		

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the various temperature intervals. The course taken by the restoration process may be described by the equation $dn/dt = -cn\gamma \exp(-E/kT)$. Here "n" denotes the number of the defects participating in the restoration process, E the activation energy, γ the so-called "order of reaction". The II. section is arranged as follows. 1) Recombination of impressed atoms and vacancies. Pairs of atoms and vacancies located close to each other, the disordered distribution of impressed atoms and vacancies. 2) Additional processes 3) the accumulation of destructions 4) saturation 5) Annealing by radiation.

ASSOCIATION	Not given
PRESENTED BY	
SUBMITTED	
AVAILABLE	Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KINCI, J.

Origin and development of weights and measures. p. 40. Ceskodlovenska spolecnost aemepisan. SOBORNÍK. Praha. Vol. 61, no. 1, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

KINCI, J.

Seagoing vessels and maritime transportation. p. 123. SEORNÍK.
Praha. (Journal issued by the Czechoslovak Geographical Society; with
English and Russian summaries. Quarterly) Vol. 60, no. 2, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

KINCINE, B.

Management of diarrhea in children. Sveik. apsaug. 9 no. 2148-50
F'64.

1. Palangos m. ligonine. Vyr.gyd.: K.Platakis.

*

Kincl, F.A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physics of the Molecule

D-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11385

Author : Kincl, F.A.

Inst : National Chemical Laboratory, Puna, India.

Title : Determination of the Molecular Weight with the Aid of Thermistors.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 1, 143-144

Abstract : Description of a version of a method (McGee, C.G., Iyengar, B.R.Y., Indian Journal of Physics, 1952, 26, 61), for determining the molecular weight with the aid of thermistors. The use of thermistors with specific resistivity of 20,000 cm makes it possible to determine in aqueous solutions the molecular weights up to 2,000, and when using organic solvents, up to 5,000.

Card 1/1

KINCL, F.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19450.

Author : V. Supler, M. Lidarik, J. Kincl.

Inst :

Title : To the Structure of Epoxy Resins.

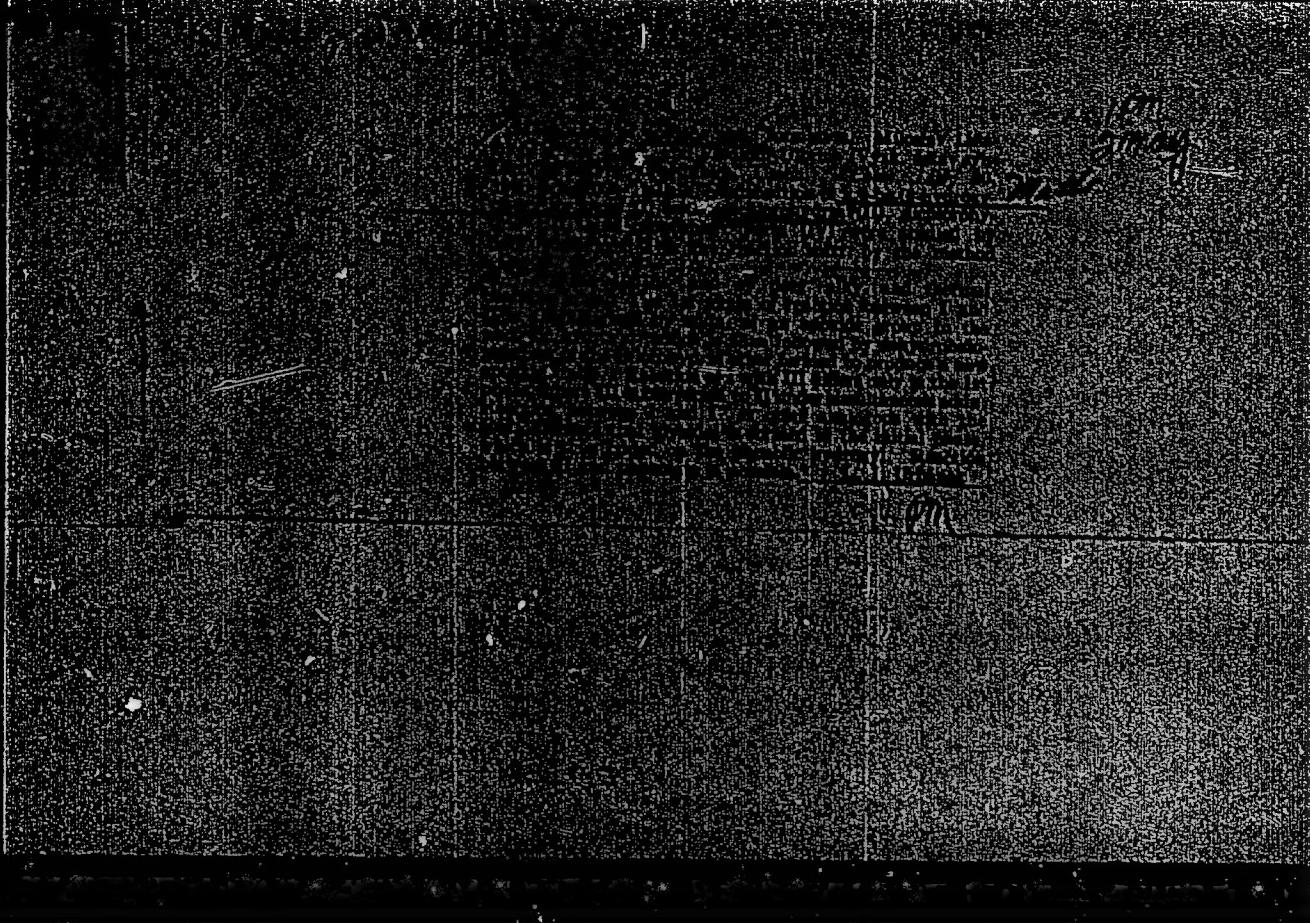
Orig Pub : Chem. Listy, 1955, 50, No 6, 916-921.

Abstract : It is shown that the epoxy resins contain chlorhydrin phenol, and partially diol end groups in addition epoxy and groups. A series of resins was prepared by condensation of 2,2-bis-oxyphenylpropane and epichlorhydrin in various molar relations between 1:1 to 1:2 using the theoretical quantity of NaOH. It was established that the number of epoxy groups, hydroxyl groups, and chlorine differed considerably from numbers computed from cryoscopically determined molecular weights and the number of links in the molecule. The formulae for the computation of molecular weights by the number of end groups were checked by comparison with cryoscopic data; the for-

Card 1/2

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KINCL, L.

TOTOVA, M.; KOTULAN, J.; KINCL, L.

Bacterial air pollution; preliminary communication. Lek. listy, Brno
8 no.23:557-559 1 Dec 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1, Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. V. Tomasek, M.D.) of
Masaryk University, Brno.

S/081/62/000/022/071/088
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Kincl, Jaromir, Kosatik, Jaroslav, Volejnik, Vladislav

TITLE: Method of producing polycarbonates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 534-535,
abstract 22P367 (Czech. patent, 97990, Jan. 15, 1961)

TEXT: Polycarbonates (PC) with molecular weight < 150,000 (determined viscometrically), suitable for film and fiber production as well as for coatings, are synthesized in two stages. Initial dihydroxy compounds used are aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic diols (mainly dihydroxy diphenyl alkanes); sulfones, sulfoxides, diphenol ethers and thioethers; dihydroxy diaryl alkanes having one or several H atoms in the aromatic ring substituted by a halogen or alkyl; dihydroxy diphenyl alkanes having the H atom in the alkylidene chain substituted by an aryl or alkyl (in the latter case the substituent affects the PC's tendency to crystallization). In the first stage the dihydroxy compounds are made to react with COCl_2 in an alkaline medium at $\sim 20^\circ\text{C}$ until a monochlorocarbonate is formed which, after neutralizing the excess alkali with CO_2 , is separated by filtration,

Card 1/3

Method of producing polycarbonates

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washed with water and dried. The second stage consists of polycondensation of the monochlorocarbonate (MCC) in the presence of 0.2 - 2 parts by weight HCl acceptors (tertiary nitrogenous bases such as pyridine) per 1 part by weight MCC; because of the high degree of purification in the production of the latter this reaction goes readily. The molecular weight of the PC can be controlled by changing the ratio of the -OH and -OCOCl groups in the MCC between 1 : 1 and 1 : 2 (preferably 1 : 1.05) by adding a calculated amount of a dihydroxy compound or its dichlorocarbonate; PC with a molecular weight ~ 30,000 intended for coatings can be produced by adding a monatomic alcohol, e. g. cyclohexanol or oxydihydro nor-dicyclopentadiene (I), which renders the PC much more soluble in organic solvents. The advantage of this method of PC synthesis is that highmolecular polymers can be produced from commercially pure and from impure substances. Example. 228g (1 mole) commercially pure 2,2-(4,4'-dihydroxy-diphenyl) propane (II) are dissolved in 1142 g 7% aqueous NaOH solution (2 moles). 188 g (1.9 moles) COCl₂ are added to the solution at 25 - 35°C over a period of 2 hrs, at the same time adding 400 g 20% aqueous NaOH solution (2 moles). The mixture is

Card 2/3

Method of producing polycarbonates

S/081/62/000/022/071/088
B166/B144

agitated at 30° for 1 hr, the excess NaOH being neutralized with CO₂. To 100 g MCC, filtered off, washed with water and dried at 60°C, 7 g II are added, which brings the ratio of -OH and -OCOCl groups to 1 : 1.05. Then 150 g pyridine are poured in and the mixture is kept at 40°C for 1 hr, then 1000 g CH₂Cl₂ are added and the same temperature is maintained for a further 2 hrs. The PC are precipitated with C₂H₅OH; their molecular weight being 120,000 - 150,000. To get PC with a molecular weight 30,000 - 35,000 1 g I and 50 g pyridine are added to 100 g MCC. When the temperature rises spontaneously to 40°C, 150 g CH₂Cl₂ are added and the mixture is stirred at this temperature for 2 hrs. The PC are precipitated with methanol. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 3/3

CA

A simple method for the determination of urea in serum and urine. Peter Bälint, Antal Kincses, and Imre Zsiga. *Oroszi Hetilap* 59, 343-37 (1948).—The principle of the method is to decompose urea by urease and subsequently determine the NH₃ formed by means of the step photometer according to Cleghorn and Jendrassik (*C.A.* 39, 11219). For the urine, in serum or blood, dissolve 16 g. crystal NaOAc and 1 g. glacial AcOH in 100 cc. water, dil. 3.8 cc. of this soln. to 100 cc., to 1.4 cc. of the dil. soln. in a dry centrifuge tube, add 0.2 cc. blood or serum sample and some powd. urease (or finely powdered, soybean flour), hold for 5-6 min. at 30-35°, cool, add 0.2 cc. of a 10% aq. Na tungstate and 0.2 cc. 1% HgSO₄ with continuous shaking, after 3 min. centrifuge, to 0.8 cc. of the clear liquid add 0.2 cc. 28 vol. % HgSO₄ and 0.8 cc. 20% NaOH, make up with water to 10 cc., add 0.5 cc. of Nessler's reagent, and measure the extinction value within 2-3 min. A blank test must be made with 0.2 cc. water in place of serum. For urine add some gelatin to a test tube, wash with water, with 2% AcOH, and again with water.

After sedimentation pour off the liquid and add 1 cc. of the 1:10 diln. of the urine sample and 1 cc. of the dild. acetate buffer, make up with water to 10 cc., and shake vigorously for 5 min. After sedimentation, in 1 cc. of the liquid in a dry centrifuge tube, add 2 cc. dild. acetate buffer and some urease, hold for 5-6 min. at 30°-35°, cool, add 0.5 cc. of 10% Na tungstate soln. and 0.5 cc. 1*N* H₂SO₄, shake and after 5 min. centrifuge. Treat 1 cc. of the liquid as above. The zeolite remaining in the tube can be washed out twice with water, treated with 0.5 cc. 20% NaOH made up with water to 10 cc., treated with 0.5 cc. Neesler's reagent, and its extinction detd., as a basis for detg. NH₃ in the urine. The factors for various ranges of extinction values are given by which the respective mg. % values of urea N and ammonia N can be calcd. 10 references. Itoyan Finally

APPENDIX A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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KINCSÉS A.
(1685)

Budapesti Tudományegyetem I. Belklinikájáról. Egyszerű carbamid-meghatározás serumban és vizeletben A simplified method of urea determination in serum and urine Orvosi Hetilap 1948, 89/22 (343-345) Tables 1

A photometric determination of urea in o. 2 ml. of blood serum is developed. The method is based on urease action and subsequent photometric determination of ammonia.

Balint - Budapest

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 11, No. 4, Sect. 11 - April 1949

KINGSES, A

TRENCSERI, T.; KRELETI, B.; KINGSES, A.; SZABO, J.

Nephroso-nephritis haemorrhagica infectious. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 42:
1163-1165 18 Oct 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. People's Army Sanitation Service.

KINCSEK, A.

PARADI, L.; JUHASZ, P.; KINCSES, A.; VAJDA, Gy.

Assessment of the early stage of hypertension. Acta med.hung.
Supp. 6 no.1:23~24 1954.

1. Gesundheitsdienst der Volksarmee.
(HYPERTENSION
early stage)

KINCSES, ANTAL, DR.

FARADI, Laszlo, dr.; JUHASZ, Pal, dr.; KINCSES, Antal, dr.; VAJDA,
Gyorgy, dr.

The evaluation of the early stage of hypertension. Magy. belorv.
arch. 7 no.5:157-160 Oct. 54.

1. Nephadserg Egesszeggyi Szolgalatanak kowlemenye
(HYPERTENSION
early stage)

KINCSES A.

TRENCSENI, Tibor, dr.; KHLMTI, Bela, dr.; KINCSES, Antal, dr.; SZABO,
Judit, dr.; SZENTESI, Huba, dr.; HANCSAY, Ferenc, dr.

Nephroso-pephritis haemorrhagica infectiosa; clinical aspects based
on observation of 58 cases. Orv. hetil. 95 no.24:645-656 13 June 54.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

KINCSES, Antal

HEMETH, Gyula, dr.; KALDOR, Antal, dr.; KINCSES, Antal, dr.

Rheumatic fever combined with endocarditis lenta. Orv. hatil.
95 no.29:788-790 18 July 54.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye
(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, compl.
rheumatic fever)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, compl.
subacute bacterial endocarditis)

TRENCSENI, T.; KELETI, B.; KINGSSES, A.; SZARO, J.; SZENTESI, H.;
BARCSAY, F.

The clinical picture of haemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis on
the basis of 58 cases. Acta med.hung. 7 no.1-2:59-81 1955.

1. Medical Service of the Hungarian People's Army.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER,
clin. aspects)

KINCSÉS, Antal, dr.,; REMENYI, Lajos, dr.

~~Exophthalmos associated with chloroleukemia. Orv. hetil. 96 no.19:
526-529 8 May 55~~

1. A Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közlemenye.
(LEUKOSARCOMA, complications,
exophthalmos)
(EXOPHTHALMOS, complications,
chloroleukemia)

FODOR, Imre, dr.,; KINOSHESY, Antal, dr.,; RADO, Janos, dr.

Diagnosis and pathology of perforated interventricular septum;
intravital observation, of two cases. Orv. hetil. 96 no.47:
1293-1300 20 Nov 55.

1. A Janos Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Bakacs Tibor dr.) II. sz.
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Fodor Imre dr. az orvostudomanyok
kandidatusa) kozlemenye.
(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL,
septal defects; intravital diag. & pathol.)

KINCSES, Antal, dr.; KELETI, Bela, dr.; TRENCSENI, Tibor, dr.

Follow-up in infectious hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.26:715-716 24 June 56.

1. A Nephadserg Egessegugyi Szolgalatanak koslemenye.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiol,
in Hungary, follow-up in 44 cases. (Hun))

KINCSES, Bela

Transistor measuring device for parameters. Magy hir techn 12
no.3:121-122 Je '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5

HUNGARY

ZAJACZ, Magdolna, Dr, KINCSES, Eva, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen,
Ophthalmological Clinic (director: KETTESY, Aladar, Dr) (Debreceni Orvos-
tudomanyi Egyetem, Szemklinika).

"Perforating Eye Injuries and Their Late Consequences."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 38, 18 Sep 66, pages 1801-1804.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Taken from the patient material of
10 years, the later fate of 403 eyes with perforating injuries are reported.
On the basis of the statistical data, the problems are discussed which are
worthy of consideration and the better solution of which may lead to an im-
provement in the results. 2 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

1/1

BALAZS, Gyorgy, Dr, KINCSES, Eva, Dr, KOSA, Csaba, Dr; Medical University
of Debrecen, I. Surgical Clinic (director: SZELECKY, Gyula, Dr) and Oph-
thalmological Clinic (director: KETTESY, Aladar, Dr) (Debreceni Orvos-
tudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika és Szemklinika).

KINCSEK-GYU-LA

✓ 14863. Research in Phosphate Fertilizer and its Relationship to Industry in the Soviet Union. Fösfátmérőszékintézete
ASz kapcsolata iparral a Szovjetunióban. (Hungarian.)
Cvika Kincsek Magyar Iémikumok levél, v. 10, no. 8, Aug.
1955, p. 223-238.

Research projects in progress; development of industrially useful processes.

KINCSSES Gyula
HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Fertilizers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20039

Author : Balla, Bela; Kincses, Gyula

Inst : -

Title : Production of a Double-acting Fertilizer by
the Decomposition of Natural Phosphate with
Nitric Acid. Part II. Economics of the Pro-
cess.

Orig Pub : Hehezvehyipari kutato int. kozl., 1958, 1,
No 1-2, 3-11

Abstract : A technical-economic comparison of the pro-
duction of: 1) N-P fertilizers and their
by-products $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and Na_2SiF_6 , by decom-
position of phosphates with nitric acid, and

Card : 1/2

14-27

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

KINCSSES, Gyula; BALLA, Bela

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

Synthesis of a complex fertilizer by preparing crude phosphate with
the aid of nitric acid. Magy kem lap 15 no.7:288-293 Jl '60.

1. Nehezvegvipari Kutato Intezet.

KINCSES, Gyula

Investigating the interaction of hydrogen cyanide and sulfuric acid. Veszprem vegyiparos kozl 4 no.1851-60 '60

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Kemial Technologia Tanszek.

Absorption of gases in liquids at high pressures. Béla Balla and Gyula Kincses (Nehézvegyipari Kutató Intézet, Veszprém, Hung.). Németországi Külön Közlönyei 1, 207-12(1959).—A method was developed for 5 detg. the solv. of gases in liquids at high pressures. The liquid was placed in a steel bomb having an aperture connected to a manometer, safety valve, and gas feeding pipe and an aperture for a high-pressure needle-valve. The bomb was contained in a thermostatically controlled bath. The amt. of dissolved gas was detd. with a gas buret. The solv. of H and N in water (detd. up to 50 atm. pressure) corresponded to the data given by Wiebe and Gaddy (C.A. 28, 1247^a). The solubilities of CO, H, and N were detd. in ammoniacal cuprous carbonate and formate, resp., solns. of identical Cu content at pressures corresponding to those of NH₃ synthesis. The carbonate soln. absorbed higher amts. of all 3 gases than did the formate soln.; however, when the free NH₃ content of the solns. also was identical, the difference in solv. was insignificant. This indicated that (at the industrially important 3.5-4.0 atm. partial pressure range) the formate can be replaced by the cheaper carbonate without redesigning the absorption columns designed for the former, although this advantage is diminished by the higher steam requirement for the regeneration of the carbonate owing to its endothermic decompn. The removal of the approx. 28-30% CO₂ content of synthesis gas by washing with water in a tower filled with Raschig rings at 12-13 atm. pressure was studied in industrial equipment. The washing water leaving the tower was satd. in N, CH₄, H, and CO₂ (gases of low solv. in water) and 70% satd. in CO₂.

G. J. Bravai

AFK

KINCSES, Gyorgy

Report on two cross-country motorcycle racings in the Soviet Union. Auto motor 14 no.17:29 S '61.

68839

6(6) 6.0000

H/009/60/02/001/010
D0018/D3001

AUTHOR: Kincses, István, Head

TITLE: About Our Telecommunication Engineering Industry
on the 15th Anniversary of Our Liberation

PERIODICAL: Magyar Hiradástechnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 41-42

ABSTRACT: The article reviews some of the postwar achievements of the Hungarian telecommunication engineering industry. The industry's 1960 production will be nearly 4 times as much as in 1950. Exports will be 6.5 times that of 1950, or 44% of the total production. Future plans of the industry include a 60 - 65% increase in production by 1965. Instead of the present 22%, 32% of all telecommunication products will be serially produced. By 1965, there will be 600,000 TV subscribers in Hungary, i.e. one family in every four will possess a TV set. To achieve this, TV receiver production will have

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Card 1/2

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About Our Telecommunication Engineering Industry on the
15th Anniversary of Our Liberation

to be doubled by 1965. Production of TV picture tubes, which were imported up to now, will also be started. In 1960, the industry will put three new plants into operation: one at Vác, one at Szombathely and one at Bugyi. The Szombathely plant will produce component parts in series; the Vác plant will make ferrite and printed circuits. In 1963, another plant will be put into operation in Nagykanizsa.

ASSOCIATION: KGM Hiradástechnikai Igazgatóság (KGM Tele-
communication Engineering Directorate)

Card 2/2

KINCSES, Istvan

Hungarian telecommunication industry on the 15th anniversary
of the country's liberation. Magy hir techn 11 no.2:41-42
. Apr'60.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Hiradastechnikai Igazgatosaga
vezetoje.

8/276/63/000/002/006/052
A052/4126

AUTHORS: Frank, János, and Kincses, István

TITLE: A method of manufacturing steel and non-ferrous balls

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2,
1963, 39, abstract 2B152 P. (Hung. pat., cl. 49 1, no. 148840,
December 31, 1961)

TEXT: The antifriction bearing plant in Debrecen (HungPR) has patented a method of manufacturing balls. The essence of the method is that the wire is heated in the voltaic arc, in an acetylene flame, by the electric resistance method or induction, to the temperature over the melting point and sprayed by compressed air. Fused drops fall into a corresponding cooling medium (oil, kerosene, aqueous solution of some salt or emulsion) and owing to the surface tension solidify in the form of balls. The process makes it possible to produce hardened balls of various structures by a proper selection of the cooling medium. The described process can be realized by means of the spraying pistol.

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.) V. Bachin

Card 1/1

KINCSES, J.; CSASZAR, J.; BORS, Gy.; ZSIFKOVICS, I.

Experimental data on the effect of various anesthetic methods
on the kidney function. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.4:
417-423 '65.

I. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. F. Balogh) und II.
Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. T. Karlinger) der
Medizinischen Universität Pecs, und Städtisches Urologisches
Fachambulatorium (Chefarzt: Dr. J. Kóbor), Pecs. Submitted
January 18, 1965.

HORVATH, Cs.; KINGESS, J.

Renal function index, separated index and clearance study. Acta
med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:25-30 1954.

1. Urologische Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Pecs.
(KIDNEYS FUNCTION TESTS
methods)

Urology

HUNGARY

KINCSES, Jozsef, Dr. CSASZAR, Jozsef, Dr. BORS, Gyozo, Dr. RADLER, Antal, Dr. ZSIFKOVICS, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, Urological Clinic (director: BALOGH, Ferenc, Dr) (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Uroligai Klinika), Pecs City Ambul Servises, Urological Specialist Service (director: KOEOR, Jozsef, Dr) (Pecsi Varosi Rendelointezet, Uroligai Szakrendeles), and Medical University of Pecs, II. Surgical Clinic (director: KARLINGER, Tihamer, Dr) (II. Sebeszeti Klinika).

"Experimental Data on the Effect of Various Anaesthetic Procedures on Renal Function."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 7, 12 Feb 67, pages 296-298.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The effect of various anaesthetic procedures on renal function has been studied and the observations made are reported. It is stressed that an impairment of renal function must be reckoned with not only in urological operations but in other surgical procedures as well, especially when the patients are of advanced age. Particular importance is attributed to the combined effect of surgical stress and anaesthesia on renal function in the case of absent or impaired concentrating ability. Therefore, it is recommended that the question of renal contraindication be also raised before every more major surgical intervention. 3 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000r.; CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

The use of glutarimid compounds in urology, with special reference to the presurgical care of patients with chronic pyelonephritis. Orv. hetil. 104 no.26:1224-1226 Je 30 '63.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Uroligai Klinika.
(PREANESTHETIC MEDICATION) (PYELONEPHRITIS)
(GLUTARATES) (UROLOGY)

HORVATH, Csaba, dr.; KINCSES, Jozsef, dr.

Molecular diuresis in chronic pyelonephritis. Magy. sebeszet
9 no.5:317-321 Oct 56.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Urologiai Klinikajának közleménye
Igazgató: Dr. Huth, Tivadar egyet. tanár.
(PYELONEPHRITIS, physiol.
renal clearance test with osmol (Hun))

KINCSES, Jozsef, dr.; HORVATH, Csaba, dr.

Function test of a solitary kidney. Orv. hetil. 101 no.12:407-
408 20 Mr '60.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Urologiai Klinika.
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)
(NEPHRECTOMY)

GOTZ, Frigyes, dr.; KINCSES, Jozsef, dr.

Observations on spasmolytic effects of "ridol". Orv.hetil. 102
no.35:1661-1662 27 Ag '61.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Urologia Klinika,

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

HUNGARY

KINCSES, Jozsef, Dr, BORS, Gyozo, Dr, GOTZ, Frigyes, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, Urological Clinic (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Urologiai Klinika).

"The Use of Glutarimide Derivatives in Urology, Especially During Surgical Preparation of Patients With Chronic Pyelonephritis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 26, 30 June 63, pages 1224-1226.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors investigated the effect of α -phenyl- α ethyl-glutaric acid imide on the function of the kidney and report their findings in the course of treatment in 140 cases. The drug is useful for surgical preparation and sedation of elderly patients with advanced renal insufficiency or tubular lesions, where oliguria caused by the sedative should be avoided and the increased diuresis is advantageous for the compensation of surgical stress. It is also valuable during instrumental examinations which are better tolerated by the patients without a decrease in the glomerular filtration rate. 2 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

KISS, Tibor; KINCSES, Rudolf
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

Development of the finishing, expert, and fitting work of the block building method. Magy ep ip 10 no.2;81-86 '61.

SZASZ, Frigyes, okleveles mernok; SZABO, Gyula; HORVATH, Zoltan;
ZACHEMSKI, Ferenc; ELSZASZ, Rezso; HERTER, Robert; KINCSES,
Rudolf.

Town gas supply and distribution. Energia es atom 17 no.1:
22-27 Ja'64.

1. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Szasz). 2. Koho-
es Gepipari Miniszterium (for Horvath). 3. Koolaj- es Gazi-
pari Tervezo Vallalat (for Zachemszki and Elszasz). 4. Orszagos
Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosag (for Herter). 5. Epitesugyi Minisz-
terium Muszaki Fejlesztesi Foosztalya (for Kincses).

KINCSESY, Antal, dr.; SZIJJARTO, Lehel, dr.

2 cases of so-called "spontaneous" rupture of the aorta diagnosed
intravitally. Orv. hetill. 103 no.1:24-27 7 Ja '62.

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz es Rendelointezet, IV Belosztaly es Prosectura.

(AORTA diseases)

BORBELY, Lajos, dr.; KINCSESY, Antal, dr.

Ventricular paroxysmal tachycardia successfully treated with
novocamide. Orv. hetil. 105 no.8:367-368 23 F'64

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz, IV.Belostaly.

KIND, B. (g. Chelyabinsk).

First results. Prom. koop. 12 no. 3:14-15 Mr '58. (MIRA 1133)

1. Instruktor oblpromsoveta.
(Chelyabinsk Province--Cooperative societies)

KIND, B., starshiy instruktor

Auditing committee in action. From. koop. 13 no.4:32 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1.Orgotdel oblpromsoveta.
(Zlatoust--Cooperative societies--Auditing and inspection)

RATNEV, A.; KIND, B.; YEREMEYEV, M.

Province survey exhibitions of the products of art industries.
Prom.koop. 13 no.9;32-33 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Art industries--Exhibitions)

KIND, N.D.

BOBRIYEVICH, A.P., sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, M.N., sotrudnik; GNEVUSHEV, M.A.,
sotrudnik; KIND, N.D., sotrudnik; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., sotrudnik;
KURYLEVA, N.A., sotrudnik; NEFEDOVA, Z.D., sotrudnik; POPUGAYEVA,
L.A., sotrudnik; POPOVA, Ye.E., sotrudnik; SKUL'SKIY, V.D.,
sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, G.I., sotrudnik; YURKEVICH, R.K., sotrudnik;
FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh., sotrudnik; SHCHUKIN, V.N., sotrudnik; BUROV,
A.P., nauchnyy redaktor; SOBOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy redaktor;
VERSTAK, G.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Diamonds of Siberia] Алмазы Сибири. [Moskva] Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 157 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
2. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Glavvursibgeologii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Bobriyevich, Bondarenko, Gnevushev, Kind, Koreshkov, Kuryleva, Nefedova, Popugayeva, Popova, Skul'skiy, Smirnov, Yurkevich, Faynshteyn, Shchukin)
(Siberia--Diamonds)

KIND, N. V.

Isovsk District - Geology, Stratigraphic

Stratigraphy of porous deposits in the Eastern Urals (Isovsk District). Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN SSSR no. 88, 1947.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5

KIND, N. V.

"The Problem of the Orientation of Pebbles in a River Current," Zapiski
vses. Mineral. Obshch., 77, No.1, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

KLINE, L.V., kandidat geologii--irravalegicheskikh nauk.

Sosen prospectors for diamonds, Razotnitza 35 no.21-22 Jl '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

(Yakutia--Diamond mines and mining)

KIND, N.V.

Geology of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the Central Urals
and distribution of diamond placers in them. Zakon, razm, polezn.
iskop. 3:241-284 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Ural Mountains - Diamonds)

KIND, N.V.

Some new data on the absolute chronology of the Upper Pleistocene
and the age of upper paleolithic sites in Europe. Biul.Kom.
chetv.per. no.27:133-138 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Europe—Radiocarbon dating) (Europe—Stone age)

KIND, N.V., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk (Moskva)

Chronology of the Quaternary. Priroda 51 no.9:57 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

GNEVUSHEV, Mikhail Andreyevich; KORZHUYEV, S.S., st. nauchn.
sotr., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; KIRD, N.V., kand.
geol.-miner. nauk, retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, A.F., retsenzent;
RODIONOVA, F.A., red.; KISELEVA, M.D., red.kart; KARPOVA,
T.V., tekhn. red.

[Yakut diamonds] IAkutskie almazy. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963.
102 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Korzhuyev). 2. Yakutskiy
institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Vasil'yev).
(Yakutia--Diamonds)

IVANOVA, I.K., otv. red.; KIND, N.V., otv. red.; CHERDYNTSEV, V.V.,
otv. red.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A., red.izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Absolute geochronology of the Quaternary] Absolutnaia geo-
khronologija chetvertichnogo perioda. Moskva, Izd-vo AN
SSSR, 1963. 158 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po izucheniyu chetvertich-
nogo perioda.

(Geological time)

KIND, N.V.

Some remarks on the position of the Kargininskiy age in the
chronological time scale of the Upper Pleistocene. Biul.
Kom.chetv.per. no. 28:169-170 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ALEKSEYEV, V.A.; IVANOVA, I.K.; KOND, N.V.; CHERNYSHEV, A.P.

New data on the absolute age of the Late Paleolithic
formations of the Melodova V site in the middle Dniester Valley.
Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:315-317 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

ALEKSEYEV, V.A.; KIND, N.V.; MATVEYEVA, O.V.; TROITSKIY, S.L.

New data on the absolute chronology of the Upper Pleistocene
and Holocene of Siberia. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1147-1150
F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Submitted May 27, 1964.

KIND, N. V.

"Absolute chronology of the main stages of last glaciation and post-glacial period in Siberia."

report submitted for the 7th Intl Cong, Intl Assoc for Quaternary Research, Boulder & Denver, Colorado, 30 Aug-5 Sep 65.

CHERDYNTSEV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEV, V.A.; KINDE, N.V.; FOROVA, V.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, I.S.;
SUL'ZHITSKIY, L.D.; CHURIKOVA, I.V.

Radiocarbon data of the Laboratory of the Geological Institute
of the U.S.S.R. Geokhimiia no. 12:1/10-1422 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 20,
1965.

L 07420-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH
ACC NR: AP6030776

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1646/1651

AUTHOR: Kind, N. Ye.

22

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Density of lithium aluminosilicate glasses and products of their crystallization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1646-1651

TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, lithium glass, titanium dioxide, glass property, catalyzed crystallization, ALUMINUM SILICATE

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the variation in the density of lithium aluminosilicate glasses of the section $17\text{Li}_2\text{O}\cdot x\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot(83-x)\text{SiO}_2$ with the composition and temperature of the treatment, and the properties of the glasses changing from the vitreous to the crystalline state are compared. The change in the density curves makes it possible to distinguish four structurally different regions in the series of glasses studied. The coordination state of Al_2O_3 in these regions is discussed. A sharp increase in the density of the crystallized product was observed in the region of compositions with small amounts of Al_2O_3 . This is attributed to a rearrangement of the silicon-oxygen framework, which changes from the structure of cristobalite to that of high-temperature quartz. The densities of crystallized glasses were calculated and found to agree with experimental data. On the basis of density measurements on tita-

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.11.01:661.862.65

L 07420-67

ACC NR: AP6030776

niun-free and titanium-containing glasses, conclusions are drawn concerning the influence of titanium dioxide catalyst on the crystallizability of the glasses; the introduction of TiO_2 causes a marked lowering of the temperatures at which crystallization begins. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *plas*

L 01225-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG/WH
ACC NR: AP6032945 SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/010/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Kind, N. Ye.; Koshur, L. T.

67
66
B

ORG: none

TITLE: High-temperature refractory materials based on zirconia stabilized by rare earths

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 10, 1966, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: refractory product, zirconia, refractory oxide, thermal stability, rare earth additive

ABSTRACT: Stabilization of zirconia by the addition of ceria CeO_2 , yttria Y_2O_3 , or lanthanum oxide La_2O_3 has been studied in view of the fact that zirconia products with calcium and magnesium oxide additives sometimes displayed failures during service at high temperatures. Zirconia samples with different additives in variable proportions were prepared by melting the mixture of oxides in an electric arc furnace, compacting the pulverized crystalline arc-melted material, and, in certain cases, by annealing the compacted material. Unfired (monoclinic) ZrO_2 was added to certain arc-melted materials. The samples with 11 mol% CeO_2 showed the lowest thermal expansion on two consecutive heating cycles up to 1450°C and the highest thermal-shock resistance. The samples with 11 mol% CeO_2 and 10% unfired ZrO_2 remained unaltered after 50 thermal cycles from 1550°C to room temperature. Thermal characteristics declined in the samples

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.76:661.883

L 01225-67

ACC NR: AP6032945

with higher CeO₂ content. The Y₂O₃-containing samples also exhibited a satisfactory thermal-shock resistance since they displayed firecracks after 11 thermal cycles only. The samples with 8 mol% Y₂O₃ and 10% unfired ZrO₂ broke down after 25 thermal cycles. The La₂O₃ addition was the least efficient stabilizer of ZrO₂. Improved thermal-shock resistance was correlated with the presence of both cubic and monoclinic ZrO₂. Positive results were obtained with the stabilized ZrO₂ products which were tested in laboratory and pilot-plant at 2000°C under a severe temperature gradient.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5096

Refractory Compound

27

Card 212 Log#

VARGIN, V.V.; KIND, N.Ye.

Glass pots made of opaque fused quartz. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.6:50-51
Je '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Glass manufacture--Equipment and supplies) (Quartz)

KIND, N.Ye.; MAEHLINA, G.A.

Thermal deformations of opaque vitreosil. Opt.-mekh.prom. [25]
no.3:48-51 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Quartz)

KIND. N.Y.e.

PAGE 1 OF 1 PUBLICATION 03/7/0355
 Vsesoyuznoye tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo po elektronike i optoelektronike. M., Leningrad, 1959.

Stekloobrazovaniye i svyazi s vetrozom. Trudy Tret'ego nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya Lenintekhnologii, 15-20 novembra 1959 (Vtretiye All-Union Conference on the Formation of Glass). Held in Leningrad on November 15-20, 1959) V. S. Zhdanov et al. (Editors), Sov. Akad. Nauk, Presso-izdat. Tekhnika, Moscow, 1960. 594 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut kislii silitkatev Aksent'ev Anatolij naub & S.N. Vaynshteyn
 Leninskoye opiticheskoye Konsil'niye Institut imeni G.I. Vavilova, and G.G. Vasil'eva.

Editorial Board: A.I. Argunovskiy, V.P. Barashkovskiy, N.A. Betsbergov, O.K. Borovitskii,
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 Polyanskaya, A.M. Tashchikov, Eds. Publishing Bureau: I.V. Savoryov, Tech. Eds.:
 V.T. Bocharov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of
 glasses.

COVERAGE: The book contains the reports and discussions of the Third All-Union
 Conference on the Vitreous State, held in Leningrad on November 15-19, 1959. They deal with the methods and results of studying the structure of glasses, the
 relation between the structure and properties of glasses, the nature of the
 chemical bond and glass structure, and the crystallinility of glasses. Special
 attention is given to vitrification, optical properties and glass structure, and
 the electrical properties of glasses are also discussed. A number of the re-
 ports deal with the dependence of glass properties on composition, the fitting of
 glasses and radiation effects, and analytical, technical, and chemical prepara-
 tion of glasses. Other papers treat glass semiconductors and soda borosilicate
 glasses. The conference was attended by more than 500 delegates from Soviet and
 East German scientific organizations, among the participants in the discussions
 were N.V. Sotnikov, Ye. V. Kurnikovskiy, Yu.A. Gavrilov, V.P. Polyanskaya, Yu. Ya.
 Orlitskii, G.P. Melchenko-Petrovskiy, G.P. Mikheyev, S.M. Petrov, A.M. Lazarev, D.I.
 Lavid, A.V. Shatilov, K.F. Plotnikovskiy, A.F. Kuznetsov, F.V. Detyar'ev, G.V.
 Byurovskiy, A.I. Kalenov, M.A. Skurayev, P.M. Radin, M.V. Koller, S.A.
 Kuznetsov, V.P. Pender, R.S. Shenderovich, Z.G. Pol'skaya, and D.S. Molchanova.

The final session of the Conference was addressed by Prof. Dr. I.V. Vavilov (President),
 Honored Scientist, and Engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The following
 institutes were cited for their contribution to the development of glass science
 and technology: Goskonservativnyy opiticheskoye Institut (State Optical Institute),
 Institute kislii silitkatev Aksent'ev (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR),
 Fizicheskiy Institut AS USSR (Physics Institute AS USSR), Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy
 Institut AS SSSR (Polytechnicheskoye Institute AS USSR), Institut fiziki i
 khimii (Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Polytechnicheskoye Institute AS USSR),
 Chernogolovka Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polytechnicheskoye Institute AS USSR,
 Chernogolovka Institute of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences of the Central Siberian
 District, and Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Novosibirsk
 Academy of Sciences. Polymer-sintez (Sintez), Institut vysokomolekulyarnikh
 soedinenii AS SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AS USSR), Gosudarstven-
 nyi Institut seleniya (State Institute for Glass), Gaudierververnyy Institut spk-
 livochnaya (Glass Institute for Glass Fibre), Gosudarstvennyy Institut elektriches-
 tekhnicheskoy Instituti, Tomsk (Siberian Polytechnicheskoye Institute, Tomsk), Leningrad-
 sky gos. universitet (Leningrad State University), Naukno-tekhnicheskoye
 tekhnologicheskoye Institut (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology), Naukno-
 tekhnicheskoye Institut im. Lenina (Leningrad Technological Institute, Leningrad),
 Pejoraskiy Politekhnicheskoye Institut (Pejoraskiy Politekhnicheskoye Institut, Leningrad),
 Institute kislii silitkatev (Institute kislii silitkatev Aksent'ev), Borovetskiy
 Politekhnicheskoye Institut, and Sverdlovskiy Politekhnicheskoye Institut (Sverdlovsk
 Politekhnicheskoye Institut). The Conference was sponsored by the Institute of Glass
 Chemistry AS USSR (Editor Director - A.I. Gotlib), the Vsesoyuznoye Elektronika
 obshchestvo im. D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Chemical Society Mendeleev),
 S.I. Vavilova, and the Gosudarstvennyy ordinatsiya Lenintekhnologii Institut (A.I. Vavilov).

The 15 resolution of the Conference included recommendations to organize a

Center for the purpose of continuing the research on glasses to publish a new

periodical under the title "Vitrits'ial'naia Elektronika (Physics and Chemistry of

Glass)", and to join the International Committee on Glasses. The Conference thanks

A.A. Lebedev, Academician, Professor, and Chairman of the Organization Com-
 mittee; Ye.A. Pury-Kazakova, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Member of the
 Organizational Committee; and R.L. Myasnikov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Member
 of the Organizational Committee. The editorial board includes O.M. Bartenev,
 H.V. Volkenstein, I.I. Denikin, D.P. Dobrynin, S.M. Dabrov, V.A. Lofc, and
 R.T. Pol'skaya. References concern individual reports.

Vitreous State (cont.)	SOV/5055
Aristarkhov, M.N. Characteristics of the Electric Field in Patterns of Electrical-Size Polarizing Birefringent Effects	257
Mazurin, O.Y. Influence of Electrical Conductivity of Solid Glasses on Composition	260
Krasnyshev, V.A., G.V. Mironov, and R.M. Zobkova. Electrical Conductivity of Glasses of the Eu _x Zr _{2-x} SiO ₅ System	263
Kostanayev, K.A. Study of the Neutralization Effect of Electrical Conductivity in Fused Potassium Glasses	266
Tsvetkov, Yu. P. Study of Diffusion of Some Alkalii Ions in Silica Glasses With the Aid of Polarized Light	270
Ivanova, Yu.A. Diffusion of Oxygen Ions in Glass Depending on Composition	274
Ioffe, Y.A., G.I. Vinogradova, and I.S. Yudkevich. Electrical Properties of Aluminosilicate	278
Card 12/22	
Vitreous State (cont.)	SOV/5055
Karbovich, N.M. and Yu.L. Shcherbinin. Raw Potassium-Zirconia-Containing Silica Glasses of Crystal Structure	282
Gol'denblit, M.I. and A.I. Kryukov. On the Possibility of Explaining the Nature of Semiconductor Dielectric Losses in Aluminosilicates	286
Shkolnikov, B.P., and M.M. Shul'ze. Electrolytic Properties	292
Petrovskiy, G.P. Electrical Properties of Gomberon Silicate Glasses	290
Steinelson	293
PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF GLASS	SOV/5055
Tsvetkov, Yu. P. Dependence of Properties on Composition	
With Physico-Chemical Properties of Glasses	301
Card 13/22	
Vitreous State (cont.)	SOV/5055
Smetanin, Yu. A. On the Properties of Alkalii Silicate Glasses on Composition	310
Gleiter, A.N., and Yu.V. Tsvetkov. Study of the Polymer Structure of Inorganic Glasses	314
Medvedeva, S.M. Investigation and Activation of Light by Sun Crystals and Glasses	316
Tsvetkov, Yu. P. Fracture Law of Potassium-Silicate and Optical Constants of Glasses	323
Sil'yanov, Yu. P. Catalysts in the Activation Energy of Various Processes of Aluminosilicate Glasses on the Basis of Calcium Chloride	323
Zhuravlev, S.G., and G.A. Matveeva. Effect of Various Additives on Properties of Fused Oxygen Glasses	331
Spiridonov, T.M. Thermal Conductivity of Aluminosilicate Glasses	335
Card 14/22	

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S/058/61/000/009/024/050
A001/A101**AUTHORS:** Kind, N.Ye., Makhлина, Г.А.**TITLE:** Effect of various admixtures on the properties of opaque fused quartz**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 171, abstract 9D50 (v. sb. "Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye", Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1960, 331 - 334. Discuss. 347 - 348)**TEXT:** The authors have established that addition of most oxides increases the crystallization ability of SiO_2 . Basic oxides, as a rule, deteriorate thermal properties of fused quartz, whereas Al_2O_3 improves them. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5

ACCESSION NR: AT4019296

S/0000/63/003/001/0105/0107

AUTHOR: Kind, N. Ye.**TITLE:** An investigation of the products of catalyzed crystallization by the crystallooptical method**SOURCE:** Simposium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vysh. 1: Katallizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 105-107, bottom half of second side of insert page facing p. 96**TOPIC TAGS:** glass, titanium dioxide, glass crystallization, catalyzed crystallization, crystalline phase**ABSTRACT:** The structural changes in glass 13 containing TiO_2 (1-11%) and its crystalline phases were investigated by means of microsections and immersion methods. A spodumene glass specially prepared for this purpose was also investigated. The liquidus limits were found to be 1380°C for a spodumene glass, and 1320, 1310 and 1290°C for glass 13 containing 0.2-5% TiO_2 . The chemical composition of crystals obtained by thermal treatment of glass 13 containing different amounts of TiO_2 was established. Electron photomicrographs of the crystals showed

Card 172

ACCESSION NR: AT4019296

two distinct structures - prismatic and lamellar rhombi form. The initial crystalline phase of glass 13 was found to be a high-temperature spodumene. Addition of TiO₂ in amounts higher than 3% caused the character of the glass crystallization to change and led to the formation of aluminum titanates of varying composition. The experimental data are tabulated in the original article. "The analyses were carried out by K. A. Yakovleva." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OP

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

VERTSNER, V.N.; KIND, N.Ye.; MILYUKOV, Ye.M.; TIKHOMIROV, G.P.

Electron microscope investigation of the catalyzed crystallization
of glasses of the system Li₂O-Al₂O₃-SiO₂. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:
673-674 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavлено академиком А.А.Лебедевым.

KIND, N.Y.

Investigation of the products of catalyzed crystallization by the
method of crystal optics. Steel Co. of N.Y. 16.
(MIRA 27x20)